

Overview of 2007 Draft Integrated Energy Policy Report

October 16th 2007

Areas of IEPR Where Comments are Planned

- Planning and Conventional Generation
 - Portfolio Analysis and Common Planning Assumptions
 - Nuclear Generation
 - Natural Gas
- Loading Order Resources
 - Energy Efficiency
 - Renewable Resources
- Distribution
 - Distribution Investments
 - Distributed Generation



Planning and Conventional Generation

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Portfolio Analysis & Common Planning Assumptions	 Use prescribed and standardized portfolio analysis approaches in LTPP Include a Palo Verde "out" contingency 	IOUs should maintain the flexibility to use methods which that are not overly prescriptive and analytically intensive
Nuclear Energy	Nuclear energy not expected to contribute significantly to the near-term AB 32 goal	Nuclear energy should be included as a long term generation option and early actions to facilitate its use (i.e. early site permits) should be taken

Planning and Conventional Generation cont'd

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Aging Plant Retirements (once-through cooling)	 Complete studies needed to assess impact of retiring aging power plants Assess reliability implications for nuclear "oncethrough cooling" regulations 	Support ISO study on aging power plant retirement
Natural Gas	Natural gas prices likely to increase significantly: Table Production After Coal Substitute for coal	 SCE and its vendors do not agree with the CEC The CEC should continue verification of its models by evaluating the reasonableness of its conclusion

Loading Order Resources - Energy Efficiency

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Energy Efficiency	 Adopt Statewide Targets for Energy Efficiency for 2016 equal to 100% of cost effective efficiency Investigate market-based approaches to energy efficiency, such as "white tags" 	 Targets should be set based on scenario results of Statewide EE Potential Study at a maximum of 45% of economic (cost effective) potential Support investigation of "white tags" for use in helping to satisfy the AB 32 emissions goal

Loading Order Resources - Renewables

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Renewable Resources	33% renewables by 2020 is feasible with changes in program structure	 No analytical basis for conclusion that 33% renewables is feasible Agree that changes are needed in the transmission planning and permitting processes for renewable resources
	 Feed-in tariff (FIT) at the MPR (market price referent) for all RPS-eligible renewables up to 20 MW in size Begin considering FITs for larger projects 	 Support the use of FITs for small projects (up to 1.5 MW) Use the current structure as a pilot SCE does not support FITs for projects greater that 20 MW

Loading Order Resources - Renewables

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Renewable Resources cont'd	Update the MPR protocols to more fully reflect risk and market costs	The CEC should work with the CPUC in their 2008 review of the MPR
	Coordinate RPS with market-based compliance mechanisms to ensure that GHG reductions due to RPS are quantified and taken out of any allowance system for cap and trade purposes	The CEC should coordinate its efforts with the CPUC and CARB to achieve state's goals at the lowest cost to ratepayers

Distribution – Distribution Investment

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Distribution	Base utility's profit on performance of goals, rather than investing in infrastructure	Basing financial rewards on the achievement of fixed goals changes the focus from long-term to short-term and impacts decision making
	Fund distribution research to accelerate the transformation of the grid into an intelligent network	The CEC should encourage the CPUC to provide priority funding for accelerated replacement of aging distribution infrastructure, particularly distribution cables, to maintain system reliability

Distribution - Distributed Generation

Subject	IEPR Key Messages	SCE Response
Distributed Generation (DG)	 Create a tariff to make DG projects "cost and revenue neutral" Eliminate all non-bypassable and standby reservation charges Develop a portfolio standard for Distributed Generation 	 Creating special rates for specific technologies is unfair to retail customers Creating "carve outs" of any kind may displace other lower cost, environmentally superior resources The emissions of DG projects vary greatly with only approximately 5% meeting 80% efficiency